ABSTRACT:

Please amend the current Abstract and enter the following new Abstract.

Marked-up version

ABSTRACT

A method of locating difficult access points~~The locating of difficult access points,~~ on a topological map includes: ~~of the zone overflown by an aircraft, plotted on the basis of a map of curvilinear distances taking account of the vertical flight profile of the aircraft, is effected by~~ analyzing ~~the map of~~ curvilinear distances~~, by means of~~ using a chamfer mask to catalogue ~~cataloging the~~ approximate values C(V) of the Euclidean distances separating a point C_{00} of the map from its nearest neighbors V~~, so as to extract~~; determining therefrom, at each point C_{00} of the map of curvilinear distances, the discrepancies |DT(V)-DT(0)| ~~(DT(V)-DT(0))~~ of curvilinear distances separating the point considered C_{00} from its nearest neighbors V~~, compare~~; comparing these discrepancies ~~(DT(V)-DT(0))~~ with the approximate values C(V); and determining ~~of the Euclidean distances of the chamfer mask and describe~~ the point ~~considered~~ as a difficult ~~of access~~access point ~~when a difference is noted~~based upon a difference between the Euclidean distance and the determined discrepancies ~~discrepancy~~ of curvilinear distances. ~~This locating proves to be useful for signaling the reliefs that are not accessible by a shortest path but are accessible after detour.~~

Clean version

ABSTRACT

A method of locating difficult access points on a topological map includes: analyzing curvilinear distances using a chamfer mask to catalogue approximate values C(V) of the Euclidean distances separating a point C_{00} of the map from its nearest neighbors V; determining therefrom, at each point C_{00} of the map of curvilinear distances, the discrepancies |DT(V)-DT(0)| of curvilinear distances separating the point considered C_{00} from its nearest neighbors V; comparing these discrepancies with the approximate values C(V); and determining the point as a difficult access point based upon a difference between the Euclidean distance and the determined discrepancies of curvilinear distances.